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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/807,122	03/24/2004	Yin-Hung Chen	OP-093000201	3673
7590	03/15/2006			
Yi-Wen Tseng 4331 Stevens Battle Lane Fairfax, VA 22033			EXAMINER WRIGHT, INGRID D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2835	

DATE MAILED: 03/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

3K

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/807,122	CHEN, YIN-HUNG	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ingrid Wright	2835	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 December 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 4-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 4-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 3/24/04 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 & 4-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oikawa et al. US 2004/0070949 A1 in view of Rahmouni et al. US 2004/0125557 A1.

With respect to claim 1, Oikawa et al. teaches (fig. 1) an internal arrangement of a computer case (1), which clears a space between a second unit and a motherboard by changing an allocation of a first access unit (7,8) and, comprising a case (1) including a bottom portion with the motherboard mounted (2) thereon, a front and rear panels adjacent to two opposing sides of the bottom portion to form a receiving space therebetween, a first access unit (7,8) installed in an upper portion of the receiving space, thereby allowing air entering inside the case to flow and deliver heat from the front to the back of the case through the heat dissipation channel, wherein the first access unit includes a 3.5 floppy disk and a second access unit includes a HDD in reverse order as claimed by the applicant.

Oikawa et al. lacks a first access unit (7,8) installed in a non-stacked configuration and a HDD installed in the first access unit.

Ramouni et al. teaches (see, fig. 1) a first access unit (16) and a second access unit (14) installed in an upper portion of a case (12), in a non-stacked configuration.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the non-stacked configuration of Ramouni et al., in the invention of Oikawa et al., in order to provide conventional means of allowing access to components (see, col. 2, par. 0026 of Rahmouni et al.).

As to the HDD, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to switch the access units where the HDD is installed in the first access unit and the 3.5 floppy disk is installed in the second access unit, since it has been held that rearranging part of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70.

With respect to claim 4, Rahmouni et al., teaches (fig. 1) a second access unit (14) installed inside the case (12) to be mounted to a front panel (panel behind (84)).

With respect to claim 5, Rahmouni et al. teaches (fig. 1) the second access unit (14), which includes 3.5" floppy disk.

With respect to claim 6, Oikawa et al. teaches a power supply (9) installed on a rear panel and a heat dissipation device (10,11).

Oikawa et al. is silent as to a plurality of connectors.

Rahmouni et al. teaches electrical terminal and sockets for connecting the first access unit (16) to a computer (10).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the electrical terminal connectors of Rahmouni et al., in the invention of Oikawa et al., in order to provide a means to connect the hard drive unit to a computer (see, col. 3, par. 0040 of Rahmouni et al.).

With respect to claim 7, Oikawa et al. teaches a first access unit (7,8).

Oikawa et al. is silent as to a pair of support members.

Rahmouni et al. teaches support members (side walls of chassis (20)) and an opening (see, top opening of computer (10), in fig. 1 of Rahmouni et al.).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the support members of Rahmouni et al., in the invention of Oikawa et al., in order to provide easy access to components within a computer casing (see, col. 2, par. 0026 & par. 0031 of Rahmouni et al.).

With respect to claim 8, Oikawa et al. teaches the first access unit includes a 3.5 floppy disk and a second access unit includes a HDD in reverse order as claimed by the applicant.

Oikawa et al. is also silent as to a box member.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to switch the access units where the HDD is installed in the first access unit and the 3.5 floppy disk is installed in the second access unit, since it has been held that rearranging part of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70.

Rahmouni et al. teaches a first access unit (16), which includes a box member (see, box of access unit (16)) and a floppy drive in the box member.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the box member of Rahmouni et al., in the invention of Oikawa et al., in order to provide a component support means for a computer casing (see, col. 2, par. 0027 of Rahmouni et al.).

With respect to claim 9, Oikawa et al. teaches first access units (7,8) and second access units (6).

Oikawa et al. is silent as to a box member, with a plurality of connection members.

Rahmouni et al., teaches a box member with plurality of connection members (64) and support members (22) and (side walls of chassis (20)).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the connection and support members of Rahmouni et al., in the invention of Oikawa et al., in order to mount a computer component within a computer casing (see, Abstract of Rahmouni et al.).

With respect to claim 10, Oikawa et al. teaches first and second access units.

Oikawa et al. is silent as to a box member, with a terminal at the end thereof

Rahmouni et al. teaches a box member (see, box members shown in fig. 1 of Rahmouni et al.) and a terminal end of the drive unit (unlabeled in fig. 8 of Rahmouni et al.).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the box member of Rahmouni et al., in the invention of Oikawa et al., in order to mount a computer component within a computer casing (see, Abstract of Rahmouni et al.).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 & 4-10, have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground (s) of rejection. As indicated above, Oikawa et al. teaches, a computer system, which comprises a first access unit (6,7), installed in a stacked configuration. Rahmouni et al. teaches a first access unit installed in a non-stacked configuration. Thus,

Oikawa et al., as modified by Rahmouni et al., teaches the missing limitation, whereby a first access unit is installed in a non-stacked configuration.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ingrid Wright whose telephone number is (571)272-8392. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynn Feild can be reached on (571)272-2800, ext 35. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

IDW



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